

**REMARKS**

Reconsideration of the Office Action of November 28, 2007 is respectfully requested.

Enclosed herewith is a Change of Correspondence Address for the present application.

The specification has been amended to correct an obvious reversal of the terms “smaller” and “larger”, which correction is apparent, for example, in the corresponding step flow chart figure.

Claims 1-6 were pending in this application, and claim 1 has been rejected in the Office Action while claims 2 and 3 have been objected to as containing allowable subject matter but dependent on the rejected claim 1 and claims 4 to 6 have been indicated as currently being in a state of condition for allowance.

To summarize the claim changes made in this Amendment, claim 1 has been amended and claims 7-18 have been added (with independent claim 12 corresponding to objected to claim 2 and dependent claim 13 corresponding in subject matter to dependent claim 3).

The amendments to claim 1 are supported on, for example, page 10, lines 7-11, page 12, lines 9-11, page 16, lines 12-15, S2 of figure 2 and S21 of figure 4.

New claim 7 is supported on, for example, page 10, lines 7-23.

New claim 8 is supported on, for example, page 10, lines 7-11.

New claim 9 is supported on, for example, page 10, lines 7-11, page 12, lines 9-11 and S2 of figure 2.

New claim 10 is supported on, for example, page 10, lines 7-23.

New claim 11 is supported on, for example, page 10, lines 7-23.

New dependent claims 14-18 correspond with claims 7-11 discussed above, but depend from claim 12.

No new matter is considered to be introduced by these amendments in view of support contained in the original filed application.

**Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. §102**

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b), as being anticipated by Brown et al. (US 5,121,820).

Applicants respectfully submit that Brown et al. fail to disclose or suggest means for measuring a controlled variable of the hydraulic control valve relative to a difference between input revolutions of the torque converter and turbine revolutions of the torque converter, in a state that said input revolutions of the torque converter is within a predetermined range, the features of independent claim 1.

Brown et al. describe:

*BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION*

*1. Field of the Invention*

*This invention relates to the field of torque converters for an automatic transmission and the control of a bypass clutch that permits a variable speed difference between the driving and driven members of the torque converter. More particularly, the invention pertains to control of hydraulic pressure supplied to a torque converter bypass clutch, especially its response to an abrupt engine torque demand by a vehicle operator. (Col. 1, lines 6-15 underline added )*

Accordingly, Brown et al. disclose a control of a bypass clutch operated in response to a situation that an abrupt engine torque is demanded by a vehicle operator. In such a situation, an abrupt engine torque demand causes an abrupt change of an engine speed and an abrupt change of a torque converter impeller speed. Thus, Brown et al. fail to assume a control of the bypass clutch in a situation that the engine speed or the torque converter impeller speed is in, for example, a steady state. Moreover, such a control of the bypass clutch is needed on the regular driving as compared to, for example, a test bench or free roller or some other means to facilitate less random input revolution range settings.

Thus, embodiments of the invention are able to provide a property correcting system of an automatic transmission, which corrects the variation in properties of respective automatic transmissions without promoting the learning based on an actual vehicle driving test to obtain a preferable shift quality (page 3, lines 16-22 in Specification of this application). Amended claim 1 describes an arrangement wherein there is measured a controlled variable of the hydraulic control valve, in a state that said input revolutions of the torque converter is within a predetermined range. As a non-limiting example, in the first embodiment of the present invention, the input revolutions of the automatic transmission 1 (corresponding to the input revolutions of the torque converter) are set to be

generally constant (e.g., 1000 rpm) (page 12, lines 9-11 in Specification of this application). In a second embodiment example in the present application, engine revolutions  $N_e$  (corresponding to the input revolutions of the torque converter) is within a generally prescribed range (page 16, lines 12-14 in Specification of this application). As Brown relies on a system that is based on what the engine torque demand is for random road conditions imposed by the driver and especially responses to abrupt engine torque demand imposed by the vehicle operator, it fails to disclose or suggest an arrangement that features measurements based on a state where the input revolutions of the torque converter is within a predetermined range.

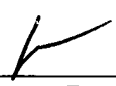
Thus, Brown et al. is respectfully submitted not to disclose or suggest the features of independent claim 1 of the present invention.

Applicants respectfully submit that the application as a whole stands in condition for allowance.

Also, if any fees are due in connection with the filing of the amendment, such as fees under 37 C.F.R. §§1.16 of 1.17, please charge the fees to Deposit Account 02-4300; Order No.032405R230.

Respectfully submitted,

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